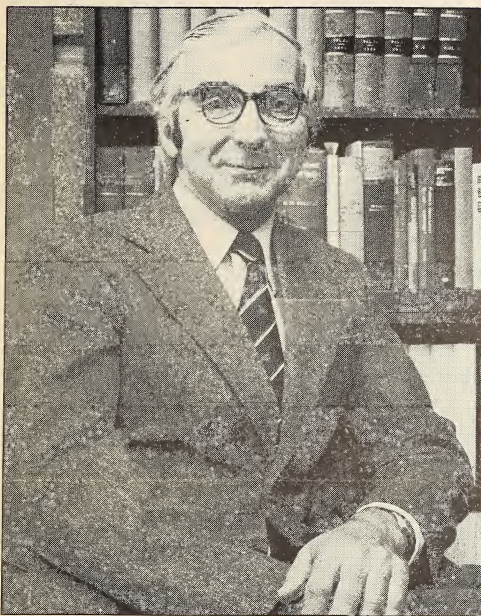


# Bulletin

University of Toronto  
Friday October 3, 1975  
No. 7 29th Year

## Edwards influences criminal justice system



by Lawrence F. Jones

"Toronto Criminology Centre makes big waves — quietly."

That headline, spread nine columns wide across a half-page interview with John Llewelyn Jones Edwards in the Toronto Star two years ago, sums up as well as anything the work of the University's Centre of Criminology and its founding director in the past 12 years.

Nine months from now someone else will be making the waves, quietly or otherwise. Prof. Edwards, who suffered a severe illness last spring, is giving up the directorship next June 30. Happily for U of T, he will continue on staff as professor in the Faculty of Law, an appointment he has held concurrently with his Criminology position since he came to Toronto in 1963. In the meantime, Prof. Gordon Watson, as acting director, is the administrative chief at the Centre.

John Edwards can look back with considerable satisfaction at the progress of the Centre. Its reputation has spread far beyond the campus. It's international

ally known, says Arthur Wishart, former Attorney General of Ontario, now chairman of the provincial Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. Wherever he went — and as Ontario's chief law officer he often travelled abroad — Wishart says people concerned with the criminal law and the criminal justice system talked about the research in criminology at the University of Toronto. "The work of the Centre," says Wishart, "was very highly regarded."

When it established the Centre, the University said it would "provide a means of co-ordinating research in criminology, which embraces all forms of anti-social behaviour." The man persuaded to head the Centre had been Sir James Dunn Professor of Law at Dalhousie University. Before that Prof. Edwards had taught at Queen's University, Belfast, and University College, London.

Born at Aberystwyth, Wales, in 1915, John Edwards earned a Bachelor of Laws degree at the University of Wales. Before he could proceed further in study for a

career in law, there was a rude interruption — the Second World War. He switched from black gown to khaki uniform and served with the British forces in West Africa and in staff appointments. After the war, he read for a B.A. (Law Tripos Part II) at Cambridge, was entered on the rolls at the Middle Temple as a barrister-at-law, gained his M.A. at Cambridge, and his Ph.D. at the University of London. In 1964 he received the Doctor of Laws degree from Cambridge.

Prof. Edwards is satisfied that the approach to work taken by the Centre of Criminology has been consistent, that the original objectives have been faithfully followed. The focus, he says, has been upon studies of the administration of criminal justice, the operation of the Criminal Code of Canada, provincial legislation in the field of criminal law, the efficacy of sentencing practices and penal sanctions, and old and new methods of dealing with offenders in correctional institutions.

Criminology is an interdisciplinary field in which, Edwards insists, contributions from the humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, and medical sciences must be encouraged. The Centre, in his view, must be a place where scholars in varied disciplines can work comfortably together and where they must question any approach, theory, or practice that appears to be negative or that seems incapable of bringing about change.

"Bringing together a totality of knowledge in a fairly multidisciplinary approach — that's what the Centre of Criminology has tried to do," says Prof. Edwards. "We have been able — and some of our colleagues at other universities envy us for this — to support a permanent core of researchers in major or substantial research projects who at the same time take part in a teaching program."

Thanks to this, U of T now offers the M.A. in criminology and certificate courses, the latter through Woodsworth College. Police officers and others in law enforcement work are to be found among the students who take the certificate courses in their spare time.

The Centre, however, is best known for its research and for its conferences, seminars, and workshops which have attracted to Toronto men and women from every part of Canada — judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, magistrates, Crown attorneys, practising lawyers, chiefs of police, prison officials, probation officers, to name a few. The conferences have been highly successful, even though at first some senior judges were dubious about the propriety of attending functions at which law enforcement officers would be present. But after Prof. Edwards used his powers of persuasion — and they are considerable — even the most reluctant judges confessed how intelligent they had found the police chiefs to be and how great an educational experience the conferences had been.

Prof. Edwards believes that the Centre of Criminology's work has influenced (he calls it "an unseen contribution") the judiciary and the agencies responsible for the criminal justice system. The first major conference sponsored by the Centre, attended by high court judges from across Canada, led to the founding of the Conference of Chief Justices of Canada, now the Canadian Judicial Council, by act of Parliament. The Law Reform Commission, established in 1970, has recognized and tried to do something about "some fairly glaring deficiencies within the criminal law and the criminal justice system, some of which I expounded in my teaching and my writing over a period of nearly 30 years," says Prof. Edwards.

"I have been, and still am, a reformer, ever since I entered university as a student. I have tried in all my work to demonstrate what I felt should be changed in Canada's criminal justice system and in that of other countries. But, as a scholar, I have had to balance my zeal as a reformer with the responsibilities that arise from attempts to develop criminology as a scholarly discipline."

When thorough, careful, and objective research is carried out in criminology, Prof. Edwards believes that the findings must be made "widely known, not only within university circles, but within the political field as well. When criminology has something to say, it should speak loudly and clearly — and be ready to defend the way in which the conclusions have been reached."

Three years ago Prof. Edwards had a problem with the Ontario government over this matter of publication. He had been endeavouring to obtain from the government a commitment for the continuation of the annual grant which the province had been making to the Centre for research work. There had been delays and no action for several months. Then he was called to meet the justice policy committee of the cabinet, which included in its membership the Provincial Secretary for Justice, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Minister of Correctional Services, the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and their deputies.

He recalls that he felt "absolute horror" when he was told of a change in government policy, that annual grants to the Centre would be changed to negotiated research contracts, which would be completely inadequate in meeting the needs of the Centre. Furthermore, the ministers were inclined to insist upon a condition whereby the government would decide if and when the results of the contract research were to be published. This practice would be followed, in fact, with all government-supported research at the University.

"That condition was totally unacceptable," Edwards says. He was prepared to

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## Library hours

Effective Oct. 1, hours of public service in Robarts, Science and Medicine and Sigmund Samuel Libraries will be as follows:

Monday — Friday	8:30 a.m. — 12 midnight (Partial service 10 p.m. — 12 midnight)
Saturday	9 a.m. — 5 p.m.
Sunday	1 p.m. — 10 p.m. (Partial service 9 p.m. — 10 p.m.)

For details of hours in all other locations see sheet available at public service desks. The Library will be closed on Thanksgiving Day, Monday, Oct. 13, but will be open regular hours Saturday, Oct. 11 and Sunday, Oct. 12.

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## FORUM

## Provincial election: A Tory view

by Reg Stackhouse

After a generation of extraordinary stability, the 1975 election pushed Ontario into the maelstrom of political uncertainty that has become the norm for most of the world.

While minority government is familiar enough in Ottawa (five of the last eight federal elections having produced one), it is something new at Queen's Park, and like most things new may inspire anxiety. But unnecessarily so. If the federal experience is a precedent it should allay the insecurity of everyone concerned except the third party, which as in a romantic triangle is often cast as the villain.

Minority government can be productive. The Drew administration of 1943-45 being so effective it really laid the foundation for a generation of Tory rule in Ontario. The Diefenbaker minority of 1957 came on so strong that the record-setting victory of 1958 resulted. The Pearson years of 1963 to 1968 may have been wobbly because of Mike's uncertain hand at the tiller but somehow the ship of state stayed on course.

While a minority government can survive with such impressive political health, a house of minorities can be a death trap for the opposition, the Liberals in 1963 being an exception, and especially so for the third party. As recently as 1974 this rule was reinforced

by the P.C.'s dropping ten seats and the NDP being cut in half by an election both had forced in the misguided assumption they were certain to win.

What will happen in Ontario is beyond prognostication. The lessons of the past, however, suggest that the PCs will have at least the opportunity of recouping their lost favour with a public which apparently wanted to chasten them. On the other hand, the two opposition parties will face the more difficult challenge of avoiding an election the people do not want, and at the same time attacking the government sufficiently to continue public discontent with it.

Can either achieve these objectives? What the PCs require is evident from the failure of the Diefenbaker minority government of 1957 and the success of the Trudeau one ten years later. Both show a minority government can regain public confidence if it remains united, a quality usually achieved by the Ontario PCs in contrast to their federal counterparts.

The ability of the NDP and Liberals to meet their more difficult challenge will be the test of the forthcoming session.

Reg Stackhouse, principal of Wyldcliffe College, was a Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament from 1972-74.

## NDP will be on the offensive

by Desmond Morton

For at least the next few months, provincial politics may be a major spectator sport in Ontario. After 30 years, the Progressive Conservatives have lost their monopoly of power while a social democratic party will be the official alternative for the first time since 1948.

For the NDP, election night was the payoff for careful campaign tactics, a four-year study of Ontario's political culture and a good deal of luck. If the party looked different, credit OISE professor Gerry Caplan. His influence was decisive, even on such subliminal points as the NDP's choice of brown as a campaign colour or Stephen Lewis's respectful references to "Mr. Premier" during the televised Davis-Lewis debate.

The NDP based its campaign on four issues and on the hope that the Conservatives would demolish Bob Nixon and the Liberals, leaving anti-Davis voters to turn to the left. While the Tory campaign failed to deliver the expected punch, the New Democrats' strat-

egy was saved by a series of Liberal self-inflicted wounds. The Nixon-Davis debate, the Turner resignation and Liberal fumbling with figures brought a rich harvest of ex-Tories and even some disillusioned Grits in the final week of the campaign. The election day downpour also helped keep weekly motivated Liberal voters from the polls.

Election night left the NDP with representation in every region of the province—even four seats in the normally Tory citadel of eastern Ontario. The party even made some inroads among farm leaders with its income stabilization program although it was in the rural ridings that Liberals generally made their best showing. Equally encouraging, the NDP's newcomers should add considerable talent to what is already acknowledged, pound for pound, to be the ablest group at Queen's Park. If the NDP should claim to be the next government of Ontario, whenever the election comes,

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## REPORT TO COUNCIL

## Bias of society reflected in status of women faculty

A report to the Council of Ontario Universities supports the claim that women do not have equal participation in post-secondary education.

The conclusions of the report indicate that the universities are not, in themselves, the villain, but simply reflect faithfully the bias of the rest of society, neither adding to nor subtracting from the problem of female equality.

Although the percentage of women undergraduates in Canadian universities increased from 15 to 36 per cent over the past 50 years, the percentage of women graduate students actually dropped from 26 to 23 per cent, and the percentage of women teaching full-time fluctuated between 7 and 14 per cent.

The report concludes that universities in general are attempting to uncover discrimination or potential discrimination against women, and to adopt special measures and practices to rectify the situation.

About 41 per cent of total university applicants in Ontario are women. But the percentage in various individual programs varies considerably, from a high of 97 per cent in nursing to a low of 4 per cent in applied science and engineering. In 1973, the last year for which figures are available, women accounted for about 51 per cent of the applicants in arts.

The report concludes that there is no discrimination against women in the admission practices of Ontario universities. However, it points out that women tend to apply in greater numbers for such "traditional women's courses" as nursing, dental hygiene and secretarial science.

In graduate studies, participation by women drops sharply to 25 per cent at the master's and 18 per cent at the doctoral level. This is not true in medicine, dentistry or law, where participation by women is substantially higher than in other graduate courses. Although the report does not

blame the universities for lack of female enrolment in graduate courses, it notes that the "traditional women's courses" offer little or no opportunity for graduate work.

Not only are there far fewer full-time women than men academics on staff at Ontario universities, but teaching women make fully 25 per cent less than their male counterparts. Part of this can be attributed to the relatively lower ranking of female staff; only 7 per cent are full professors, whereas 28 per cent of the males have attained that rank.

Another reason is the respective qualifications of male and female staff. Sixty-nine per cent of the male teachers have doctorates while only 42 per cent of the female staff do.

When the average salary for men and women was normalized to account for differences in rank and qualification, the salary differential was reduced from 25 to 7 per cent, still a substantial margin.

## AVERAGE SALARIES OF FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF (EXCLUDING MEDICAL/DENTAL) IN ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES 1973-74

Rank and Qualification	MALE		FEMALE	
	Number in Rank	Average Salary	Number in Rank	Average Salary
Full Professor:				
Doctorate	1,731	26,680	54	24,056
Masters	288	25,425	12	23,165
Bachelors	69	26,783	6	25,058
Professional Degree	57	28,266	3	*
Subtotal	2,148	26,611	72	24,105
Associate Professor:				
Doctorate	2,022	18,848	168	18,003
Masters	417	19,282	72	18,652
Bachelors	114	19,919	15	19,313
Professional Degree	36	19,452	3	*
Subtotal	2,592	18,974	261	18,287
Assistant Professor:				
Doctorate	1,431	15,030	189	14,437
Masters	756	15,322	174	14,700
Bachelors	138	16,079	39	15,381
Professional Degree	39	14,975	6	14,910
Subtotal	2,364	15,183	408	14,647
Lecturer:				
Doctorate	54	11,972	15	12,627
Masters	393	12,459	162	11,781
Bachelors	84	12,458	78	11,509
Professional Degree	12	13,497	6	12,717
Subtotal	546	12,435	258	11,766
Total:	7,650	19,478	1,002	15,546

\* Average salaries are not reported when the actual number of staff in a cell was 3 or less.

Source: Statistics Canada University Faculty Salary Analysis System



# UNIVERSITY of TORONTO Bulletin

Published by the Department of Information Services,  
45 Willcocks Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1C7  
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## "CanLit as a feeble primitive discipline"

Most Canadian universities have presented quite suddenly with the fact of Canadian literature. In many cases, the credit for this belongs to tough, enthusiastic teachers in the high schools. Conversely, there's an increasing number of teachers in the universities pushing now for Canadian literature courses, even though the students they're getting from the high schools may be products of the old system, with a literary education covering a Shakespeare play or two, a few English poets, Hardy's *The Mayor of Casterbridge* and Golding's *Lord of the Flies* and maybe *Who Has Seen The Wind*.

And of course there are professors, and the University of Toronto is notably chock full of them, who still see CanLit as a feeble, primitive discipline. Ignorance of contemporary Canadian writing becomes, in that understanding, an expression of good taste. Much like an ignorance of science fiction, let us say.

Leo Simpson  
in *Quill and Quire*

In bud-ing, toilet paper counts as food. Liquor does not count as food. — Jay F. Rosenberg, author of *The Impoverished Students' Book of Cookery, Drinkery and Housekeeping*.

The Bulletin is published on Fridays during the academic year. All copy should be typewritten and double-spaced. The deadline for most material is seven days before publication.



## HART HOUSE THEATRE

## First production opens Oct 9

by Margaret MacAulay

*Three Hours After Marriage* by John Arbuthnot, John Gay and Alexander Pope, the first production of the 1975-76 Hart House Theatre season, opens Oct. 9.

Three years ago the Graduate Centre for the Study of the Drama set out to re-establish student theatre at Hart House and Martin Hunter, supervisor of productions for the Drama Centre, feels this has been done. Many students have been given the opportunity to perform. Approximately two-thirds of the audience are students. Houses now average 80 per cent. instead of half that figure. Ticket prices have been kept low and will stay that way as long as box office receipts continue to cover production costs.

The Drama Centre tries to do plays that are interesting and will not be seen elsewhere. This season they have an 18th century farce never before seen in Canada, *Three Hours After Marriage*; a pre-absurdist piece, *Caligula*, by Albert Camus, not seen in Tor-

onto in over 10 years; Shakespeare's comedy, *All's Well That Ends Well*, not produced since the opening season at Stratford over 20 years ago; and an important Irish play never performed here, *The Scythe and the Sunset*, by Denis Johnston who will come to U of T to direct it.

This year is an experimental one for the Drama Centre. Two plays this season, both being directed by Martin Hunter, are teaching productions. Instead of bringing the theatre to the classroom, the professors are being brought to the theatre. The opportunity to use this approach is peculiarly unique to a university and the Drama Centre is taking advantage of this.

The first study production is *Three Hours After Marriage*. Students, many of them relatively inexperienced, are having an immersion course in 18th century drama and life. They are not just rehearsing but are being indoctrinated in style - how to move, wear clothes, use props. They are learning about the period through lectures from 18th century special-

ists on staff, seeing films like *Tom Jones* and *The Beggar's Opera*, and listening to recordings of the music of the period.

The second study production is *All's Well That Ends Well*, but the company will be made up of senior students and some of the most experienced actors on the campus. Scholars of Jacobean drama will be brought in for discussions with the actors to give them a better grasp of the play.

In the future, the Drama Centre would like to experiment further - perhaps a production of a masque like Jonson's *Bartholomew Fair* - not by going back to Stewart theatre, but by finding ways to mount it on a modern stage.

In the meantime, the 1975-76 season begins Thursday. Tickets are still available. And actors are needed for all three future productions. Auditions are being held Oct. 14 to 18. If you are interested, phone the production office, 928-8674, or drop in to the theatre to make an appointment. Strutting your hour upon the stage can be fun.

John Arbuthnot, John Gay &amp; Alexander Pope

## Three Hours After Marriage



October 9-18, 1974 at 8.30 p.m.

Hart House Theatre  
928-8688 Tickets \$3.50 Students \$1.50

## NDP is now the official opposition

Continued from Page 2

no one will wonder how Stephen Lewis could fill his cabinet.

However, there is a difficult and twisting road to that next campaign. Election night euphoria has already given place to year-old memories of how federal New Democrats fared after 18 months of minority government. Party insiders know that NDP strength at Queen's Park owes more to Liberal and Tory ineptitude than to any massive conversion of Ontario voters to democratic socialism.

Prof. Caplan, as Stephen Lewis's adviser, is an expert on an earlier period of Ontario history when the CCF seemed to be on the verge of power. No one will be more conscious of the similarities - and of some very real differences.

As an official opposition, the NDP will be on the offensive against a battered Tory regime,

trying to force the Liberals to line up with Davis without, for its own part, getting tarred as wild-eyed doctrinaires. It is a role that Stephen Lewis learned to practise during the recent campaign. Paradoxically, Lewis and the Premier may have more in common than either has with Bob Nixon. Personal antagonisms, revealed by the campaign, may well foster in the heat of the coming session. Liberal gains on Sept. 18 have given Nixon's following an even more rural and reactionary bias than it demonstrated before. As Metro results indicated, only the Conservatives and the New Democrats seemed relevant to big-city voters.

One continuing issue will be education. While no party leader showed much concern for the tribulations of Ontario's university and school system, only the Liberals actively exploited anti-education sentiment. The NDP, normally the most pro-education

of the three parties, cautiously avoided education as an issue. Lewis used one free-time television spot to favour tougher selection of priorities by university administrators but his party's main education plank was higher priority for primary and pre-primary schooling. New Democrats also favour eventual elimination of tuition fees although these and other changes in university policy may have a low priority in any shopping list the NDP brings to the new legislature.

In many ways, the Ontario NDP is better prepared for the responsibilities of government than any other provincial section of the party. The legislative talent, new and old, is impressive. Under Lewis, a shrewd realist, the party has been learning to direct the old crusading spirit at practical, human problems. Most New Democrats agree that victory in Ontario is the vital pre-requisite for national status as a major party. Fortune and good sense combined on Sept. 18 to give the NDP a chance. The hardest time is yet to come.

Desmond Morton is Associate Dean at Erindale College, author of *NDP, The Dream of Power* (Toronto, 1974) and a member of the NDP's recent Election Planning Committee.

Elizabeth Paterson is  
ISC Acting Director

Elizabeth Paterson has been named acting director of the International Student Centre. Her appointment is for a period of twelve months commencing Oct. 1, and follows the appointment of the former director, Eric McKee, as the University's first Ombudsman.

Ms. Paterson has been foreign student adviser at the Centre since 1972, and brings with her a strong background and interest in many aspects of international education. She is assuming responsibility at a time when the student services area in general is being re-examined, and her appointment will ensure that the ISC will continue to make a positive and informed contribution to these discussions, commented Lois Reimer, co-ordinator of campus services.

## Poetry festival at Hart House

The International Festival of Poetry will take place at Hart House from Oct. 26 to Nov. 1.

The highlight of the festival will be the afternoon and evening readings to be given in Hart House Theatre. Many poets taking part

in these readings will return the following afternoon for discussions on the craft of poetry. Local poets will give readings daily at noon.

The week will end with a marathon reading on Saturday evening.

## Removing lightbulbs really does save money

by Paul Carson

The budget squeeze is old hat to Ed Gulioen; for three years he's been saving money by such apparently innocuous methods as unscrewing unused light bulbs and utilizing the sun to melt snow.

Gulioen's full title is manager, operations and maintenance, utilities and equipment, in the Physical Plant Department but essentially Gulioen is an energy saver, frantically persistent.

Removing lightbulbs from areas that are either grossly overlit or subject to little use by staff and students has resulted in a saving of over \$211,000 to the University since 1972.

"Sometimes the bulbs are physically removed," he said in an interview last week, "but we also save money by installing smaller fixtures or converting offices to fluorescent lighting."

In some cases, a significant saving has been produced simply by switching to a lightbulb of lower wattage.

Other aspects of the "great lightbulb campaign" range from the placing of small stickers on all light switches

urging users to turn the lights off at night to much more visible changes such as the turning off of all lights in the Roberts Library each evening.

"The Roberts used to light up like a Christmas tree at night," Gulioen said. "What a waste of energy."

Estimated savings from the many energy conservation plans adopted by Gulioen and his staff since 1972 total almost \$639,000. Thus, he wasn't surprised when President Evans spoke of the wisdom of conserving light and water throughout the University at the University meeting of Governing Council.

"Turning off the lights really does save money," Gulioen said, noting that over \$57,000 has been saved by recirculating chilled water through selected sections of the University's piping system.

The water is eventually discarded in the city's sewer system, but as he pointed out, it was only logical to use chilled water to cool more than one University facility en route. The same multi-use principle was also found effective using heated water.

As one example of the attention to detail which marks the energy conservation program, Gulioen pointed to a

\$1,000 saving gained by utilizing the sun to melt snow on the steps and driveway of the McLennan Labs on St. George St.

"Heating coils were installed when the building was under construction in the 1960s, but last year we decided that the sun could do just as good a job of melting snow, and of course, the sun is free."

Based on his eight years' experience at the University, Gulioen says there should be few, if any, problems stemming from the decision to keep all buildings at 20 degrees Celsius during the winter months.

"That's the average indoor temperature in most European countries and it makes for a very liveable environment."

"Anyone who is really worried about a chill can just put on an extra sweater, but I suspect that after a few weeks, no one will really notice the difference."

As the interview ended, Gulioen noted that no administrative department is immune from budget trimming. "The funds for my section have been cut in half, so we'll just have to find even more ways of cutting costs."

And as he exited from his office, he flicked out the lights.



# Some of his best friends are former students

by Sheila Robinson Fallis

Frank Iacobucci, new Vice-President, Internal Affairs, while admitting that his view of both the University and the administration has changed since he has been installed in his new office, denies by his behaviour that it has changed his view of himself or of the world.

Iacobucci has the demeanor of someone who enjoys life. He enjoys his family (his conversation is sprinkled with references to his wife and three children), his community (he coaches a boys' soccer team and is active in his church in Kilgintown), and his job ("There's no place I'd rather be at the moment.")

So far, being vice-president has proved an edifying experience. Though associate dean at the law school for two years (1973-75), still he found his latest job somewhat overwhelming at first.

"I have a completely different perspective on the University and on the central administration now. I hadn't appreciated the size and complexity of the institution. That's a cliché, but, like most clichés, it's true."

At 38, Iacobucci is young to be a vice-president, but his views about the University betray his adherence to the old-fashioned ideals of scholarship and service.

"I really feel that when you're called on to do these jobs there's a little bit of duty involved, that you take your turn and then you go back and do what you were doing before."

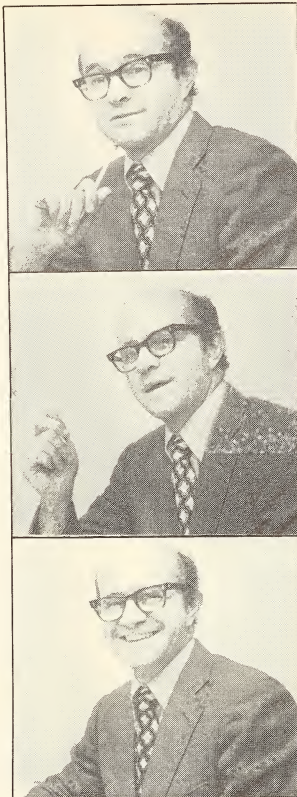
"I'm very fond of the University's running this way," he adds. "I agree with bringing people in on a short term basis and making sure that they're not going to spend long careers on the administration side, even if it does introduce a little inefficiency."

Iacobucci has taught at U of T law school since 1967, and in spite of his switch to an administrative job, he still does some teaching. "I'm giving one course in corporate law, which is really my major interest. I teach Tuesdays and Thursdays every week and I enjoy it very much." He laughs, as if a little sheepish about confessing just how much he misses the classroom.

Internal Affairs is the department which deals with student services, discipline, community relations, and most recently the personnel department and the proposed new athletic complex. The problem, of non-academic disciplines, a large one in the past, "has subsided, we hope," says Iacobucci.

## Responsible for student services

Much of his job involves contact with student groups and organizations through his responsibility for the student services - the health centre, the housing service, the Career Counselling and Placement Centre, the International Student Centre and the Advisory Bureau. One of his principal administrative problems will be coping with budget cuts within these services. "Rather than go on with this process of annual niggardliness, many of us feel that we really have to look at major questions of integration and consolidation of services wherever we can," he says.



One question the Internal Affairs committee will consider will be whether one or two services must be cut to save the rest, or whether all can be streamlined economically, in line with the projected 5 per cent budget cut. The new vice-president appears wary of applying a numerical yardstick to each service in order to judge its relative importance. Some decisions, he believes, "must be made on a qualitative rather than a quantitative basis."

As Internal Affairs vice-president, Iacobucci is the member of the upper administration most actively involved with students. Judging by his obvious regard for students in general, both he and they benefit from their interaction. Some of his best friends are former pupils, and he cherishes these friendships dearly.

As a faculty member and as associate dean of law, Iacobucci has been very much impressed by the contributions of students to the governing body of the University. "I think the participation of students in my faculty has been just superb over all. It's been both constructive and positive and something that I would say has really worked. I know some students feel they have been token representatives, but I don't think that's the general feeling and I certainly don't think it's the faculty feeling."

Iacobucci's involvement with students extends beyond his teaching and administrative functions. While he taught at the law school he served on the Men's Athletic Directorate as well as helping periodically with the Student Legal Aid program.

## Lifelong enjoyment of sports

His involvement in athletics is part of a lifelong enjoyment of sports which began in high school. As an undergraduate in commerce at the University of British Columbia he was a keen soccer and baseball player.

"I'm very much in favour of athletic recreation as part of the University program, and I feel the new complex is long overdue," he says. "To the extent that I'm very much for the present development, I recognize that there should be a greater priority for athletics. But I'm in full agreement with the feeling of our people in athletics that playing intercollegiate sports is incidental to their main roles as students."

As for his own athletic endeavours, he admits somewhat ruefully that they have declined of late. Coaching soccer and playing the odd game of tennis with his wife, or perhaps joining in a pick-up game of soccer, is about all he can manage. But he does try to ride his old three-speed bike from his home to the Kilgintown subway every morning - and he points out that he started doing that before cycling became fashionable.

Other than the fact that he never seems to have enough time these days to read Agatha Christie novels, Frank Iacobucci only has one major complaint about being a vice-president.

"When I was in practice in New York," he says, "a senior partner whom I really liked said that the practice of law would be great except for the clients." Laughing, Iacobucci discloses, "I think being an administrator would be great except for the meetings."

# Study sheds new light on alcoholic liver disease

A team of University of Toronto scientists can now show that alcoholic hepatitis produced in rats receiving large amounts of alcohol can be prevented, and even reversed through the use of the anti-thyroid drug, propylthiouracil (PTU).

"If similar results are found in human alcoholics, PTU may become an important drug in treating alcoholic hepatitis and may even prevent its progress to cirrhosis of the liver," say Drs. Yedy Israel and Harold Kalant, U of T professors of Pharmacology and scientists at the Addiction Research Foundation.

closest to the branches of the hepatic artery to take more than their share of oxygen, leaving a dearth for more distant cells.

In fact, the livers of the alcohol-drinking rats were found to have abnormally high levels of thyroid hormones. The administering of PTU reduced both the effectiveness of these hormones, and, in the animals treated with PTU, the abnormally high rate of oxygen used by the liver.

To simulate an insufficient oxygen supply to the liver, the scientists used three methods. In the first, the animals were exposed for six hours to an atmosphere low in oxygen. In the second, the number of red blood cells carrying oxygen from the lungs to the liver was reduced. In the third, the hepatic artery was tied off so that the blood supply reaching the liver by the portal vein was low in oxygen.

These techniques simulated

lung disease, anemia, and the disturbed blood supply to the liver, which are often present in the human alcoholic.

In all three trials, the cells farthest from the liver supply died

and inflammation ensued. These changes occurred only in rats fed a diet containing alcohol and not in those on an alcohol-free diet.

The scientists say, "After the alcohol-fed rats were given PTU for a short period, the liver damage was corrected by 80 per cent. Animals with their hepatic arteries tied off showed severe liver damage for six months or more, but when they were given PTU for a few days - even though they were still on an alcohol diet - the damage was strikingly reduced."

Other members of the team working on this ongoing study include Drs. Hector Orrego, Jatinder Khanna and James Phillips; Luis Videla, M.Sc., Neva Woo, B.Sc., and Alain MacDonald.

## Media Centre produces seven-part TV series

A lively seven-episode TV series in Italian, *Viaggio alla scoperta dell'Università* ("Discovering University"), has been produced by the U of T Media Centre.

The half-hour colour series premieres on CITY - TV on Oct. 8, from 8:30 - 9 a.m. during "Italianissimo". It will be rebroadcast from 8 - 8:30 p.m. by the following cable systems: Graham, Keeble, Rogers, Metro, Scarborough, York and Maclean-Hunter. Episodes will run each

subsequent Wednesday through Nov. 19.

The series is intended to help Italian parents understand the options available to their children through higher education. It also familiarizes them with the University's resources for general community use.

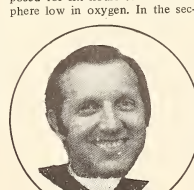
Prof. S. B. Chandler and Prof. G. P. Clivio of the Department of Italian Studies worked closely with producer-director Bob Rodgers on the colour video-tape production.



Dr. H. Kalant

"If the deficiency of oxygen is too great, these cells will die and impair the essential metabolic functions of the liver."

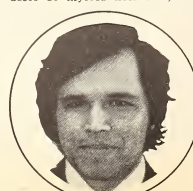
Since this condition produced by alcohol is similar to that occurring when rats are given large doses of thyroid hormones, the



Dr. Y. Israel

In ongoing studies, the two are observing "that rats fed large amounts of alcohol over a long period of time show an increase in the activity of an enzyme that causes the liver to use more oxygen than it normally would."

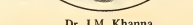
The investigators say, "We believe now that the diminished blood supply causes the cells



Dr. N.J. Phillips

and, the number of red blood cells carrying oxygen from the lungs to the liver was reduced. In the third, the hepatic artery was tied off so that the blood supply reaching the liver by the portal vein was low in oxygen.

These techniques simulated



Dr. J.M. Khanna



## Fred Leslie — creativity in glass-blowing

by Robbie Salter

"The long tables in Fred Leslie's department sparkle with the Waterford of the laboratory — retorts and flasks in complex shapes."

In the realm of glass-blowers, there are two kinds: those who blow glass menageries of horses and ephemera, and those who blow glassware bespoke, custom-made for specific laboratory experiments.

Fred Leslie, who blows glass in the University's Wallberg Chemical Engineering Building at 200 College Street, belongs to the latter group.

Leslie has been blowing glass at U of T for nearly 25 years. He learned the art when studying chemistry at Central Technical School.

One of three glass-blowers on the campus, Leslie says, "There are hundreds of different kinds of glass. The glass blown for physics experiments differs from the glass I blow for chemical experiments."

"It's a difficult field to get into, and there are few full-time positions available. I find it especially interesting because I have studied chemistry and I can see how each piece will be used. Glass is a fascinating material to work with."

As meticulous in his appearance as he is precise in his work at the glass lathe, he responds to my comment on his green tartan tie and silver thistle tie pin by explaining, "My parents were born in Scotland, but I was born here." With a smile he adds, "It's just like the old joke says — it saved paying one fare!"

The long tables in Leslie's department sparkle with the Waterford of the laboratory — retorts and flasks in complex shapes.

"There is no quiet session in

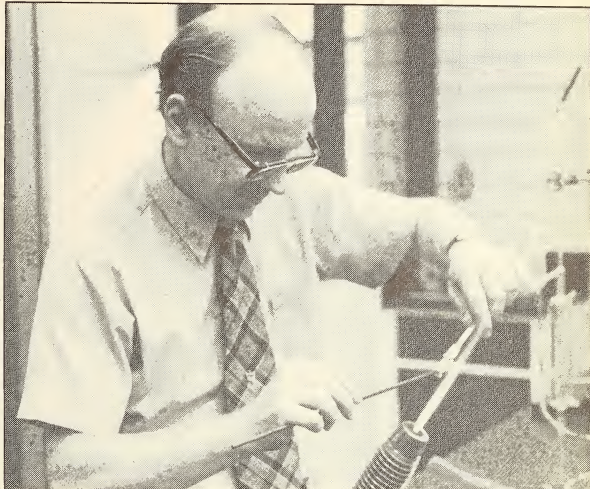
this department," he says. "During the summer students must be supplied with equipment and additional glassware must be stocked for the incoming students."

"I also give the students a short course on blowing glass. It's more a course in glass appreciation than the teaching of technique. It also gives me a chance to teach them that broken glassware can be salvaged down here."

I ask him what he thinks of the hobbyist's glass-cutting kits sold for the purpose of converting discarded bottles to such useful items as vases. "I don't work with glass as a hobby," he cautions, "But I think it's almost impossible to make a balanced, smooth vase or pitcher without the use of machinery. I have recreated a few pieces of glassware from wine bottles for my wife, but I'm much more interested in photography as a hobby."

The items that Leslie has created from old wine bottles — a bud vase, a pitcher, a sherbet dish — are featured in a recent issue of the journal of the American Society of Glassblowers. Fred Leslie, who is a member says, "The Society meets twice a year to share new methods of glassblowing through live demonstrations and to present papers on new materials, such as a new kind of glass that can be machined like aluminum."

Leslie is explaining the manifold uses of glass when two campus plumbers come in for lengths of pipe to replace drains in the building. Leslie points to the ceiling of the chemistry building where a network of glass plumbing pipes shows through. "Glass is being used increasingly for plumbing. It's durable, cheap, easy to clean, and readily available." In a



Fred Leslie applies a deft touch to the glassware he blows for chemistry experiments in the Wallberg Memorial Building. He has been practising his craft at the University for 25 years and says that, as a hobby, he prefers photography.

room adjoining the glassblowing shop, the stores of raw glass are kept. The glass is bought by the pound in three-foot lengths of varying calibration.

As I leave the department, I see from a small notice on the door that Fred Leslie is also the First Aid Man. It seems a little like Nobel operating a hospital for explosive victims, Leslie explains, "It's a tradition here. The glass-

blower before me also used to give first aid. I have to renew my St. John's First Aid certificate every three years through an examination."

"Most of the injuries are due to cuts or burns from chemicals or heat. Most people think you have to put an ointment or a cream on a burn, but cold water's best. If it's a severe burn the person has to

go to hospital and the ointment will have to be scraped off — painfully. Any serious accidents go to one of the nearby hospitals or over to our St. George Street infirmary."

Fred Leslie brings the same degree of concern to mending the maimed that he does to creating crystalline forms. He also seems to be one of those rare people whose work is his pleasure.

## Fleming unveils Sesquicentennial emblem

*Sesquicentennial*



1827-1977

On Tuesday of this week, Allan Fleming, mustachioed designer of the ubiquitous CN worm and chief designer at U of T Press, unveiled to the Sesquicentennial Celebrations Council, chaired by Lieutenant-Governor Pauline McGibbon, the logo, or official graphic, emblemizing Sesquicentennial year.

The University will celebrate its 150th anniversary in 1977, and preparations are already well underway. Throughout that year, a series of events — including public lectures, concerts and exhibitions, special convocations and ceremonies — will be held.

The programs for 1977 are intended to open the three campuses to the general public and to take the University out into the community.

The logo, kept very simple at the request of the committee, "stands for the University in a very bold and vital way," Fleming says.

The script employed is a contemporary version of the Spencerian round hand of the 19th century and suggests the "copy-book hand" of that period. It contrasts with the strong and simple contemporary lettering of the "U" and the "T", thereby creating "a feeling of dynamic symmetry".

According to Marvi Bradshaw, celebrations coordinator, the budget, "a bit of a problem", has been established as \$150,000. Ms. Bradshaw hopes to raise outside money for specific projects and has already applied to "Wintario" for a grant of up to \$5,000 for one of the academic programs.

Anyone wishing to propose a celebrations program or activity is invited to send it to Ms. Bradshaw, Office of External Affairs, Simcoe Hall. Only those proposals having a wide community appeal will be considered for financing.





# ONCE A ROOMING HOUSE FOR "GENTEEL LADIES"

## Fewer patients now at U of T infirmary

by Robbie Salter

In the U of T Infirmary at 42 St. George St., just north of the Central Public Library, a hospital stay costs just \$3.00 a day.

The interior is bright. The walls are sunshine yellow. Dotted Swiss curtains grace the windows of the attractive house. I pause to realize that the rooms filled with hospital beds, bedside tables, desks and chairs were once used for dining and reclining in what was once a private home.

"At one point," says Patricia Mabey, nurse-in-charge of the infirmary, "this was a rooming house for genteel ladies from out of town."

"It's quiet now. We've just opened again after the summer break. We've only two patients in — one a staff member and one a student. But we can accommodate 16," explains the senior nurse against the noise of a Harley-Davidson starting up on the nearby parking lot designated for motorbikes.

Nurse Mabey, who has worked at the infirmary for 6 years, says that students from the West Indies and India are frequently victim to chicken pox, measles, and mumps. "They do not have these diseases in their country and, as adults, they are often very ill. We often have students suffering from hepatitis and infectious mononucleosis.

"The orthopaedic cases, usually

injured in sports, may be in for weeks or months. They can go home on weekends, if they live close enough."



Patricia Mabey, nurse-in-charge of the infirmary.

Seated in her second-floor office, Nurse Mabey looks at her statistics book and observes that the infirmary sees fewer patients now. "Last year we admitted 183 patients for a total of 707 days; the year before we admitted 226 patients for 995 days.

"I believe this is because more students are living in groups. We

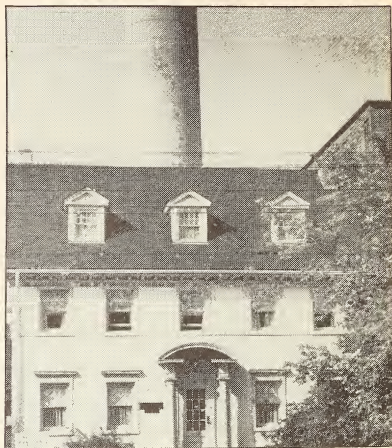
see fewer depressed students for this same reason, I believe. They can look after each other. But for the student living in residence or alone in a flat, a few days in the infirmary is what is needed."

Most of the students are referred through the Health Services. Patricia Mabey smiles warmly when she says, "The campus police are very good about helping. They will collect a student who has taken ill in a lecture or they will drive a patient to a doctor's appointment or for X-rays. They're very good."

As we pass through the spotless kitchen where Cathy the cook has two trays ready for the patients' lunches, Miss Mabey remarks that a lot of people don't know where the infirmary is. She notes, "We're open weekends and a doctor attends a clinic from 1-2 p.m. every Saturday and Sunday, the days the Health Service is closed.

"Often a rest is what a student needs. Often a student, new to the country, struggling to learn the language and maintain high marks will become exhausted. Boys, particularly, fill this category."

The slim, gray-haired nurse pushes a chair under a desk as she concludes, "When a student is admitted he or she may have a tooth brush, may or may not have night wear, but the suitcase is sure to be full of books."



The U of T infirmary at 42 St. George St. keeps a lamp burning above the clock for sick students and staff. It offers a night answering service and a drop-in centre to provide medical treatment for those not ill enough to require hospital treatment. It is particularly helpful for the student from out of town who becomes ill. It is also a haven for the student who needs a few days in an unstressed environment.

## Problems in medicine, dentistry solved by multi-discipline approach

Recently, Dennis C. Smith, Professor of Dental Materials Science, addressed the Seventh International Biomaterials Symposium at Clemson University, South Carolina, on the subject of *The Current Status of Acrylic and Other Bone Cements*.

Since the application of engineering technology to the problems of medicine and dentistry calls for multi-disciplinary collaboration, the symposium afforded doctors, dentists, engineers, and other scientists a forum where they exchanged ideas in the rapidly developing field of biomaterials.

In his paper, Dr. Smith described the acrylic cements used today in fixing the artificial hip and knee joint components into the body.

These powder-liquid materials are combined to a dough-like consistency and pushed into the bone space; the prosthesis is then pressed into the soft cement. After about ten minutes the cement hardens to a rigid plastic and the

prosthesis is firmly fixed. Approximately three weeks later, the patient is able to walk freely without pain.

Such joints have now been successfully in place for as long as eight years.

These acrylic materials, originally developed for use in dentistry, were first applied to hip replacement in 1960 by Dr. John Charnley in England as a result of collaboration with Dr. Smith.

In this technique, a stainless steel head and a rigid polyethylene cup are used to replace the natural ball and socket hip joint. The technique is demanding and must be carried out meticulously to utilize the fixation properties of the acrylic cement and to ensure an optimum result.

The principle of the cementing of prostheses is now accepted throughout the world and many thousands of such replacements are done each year. The technique is also being applied to the artificial knee, shoulder, and other

joints. The acrylic cement still has certain disadvantages, but research continues to improve it.

U of T possesses a major concentration of expertise in the design of plastics, ceramics, and metals. With its access to the facilities of ten teaching hospitals, the University presents a unique national research centre for investigating clinical problems related to materials and the development of new biomaterials.

To facilitate interdisciplinary contact and research collaboration in Biomaterials, a Biomaterials Society has been formed in the Toronto area in 1973. The present executive of the Society is as follows: Chairman, Dr. D.C. Smith, Dentistry; Secretary Treasurer, Dr. W. Zingg, The Hospital for Sick Children; Executive Committee: Dr. C.B. Alcock, Metallurgy and Materials Science; Mr. H. Ganside, Consultant; Dr. J.E. Guillet, Chemistry; Dr. R.W. Jackson, Orthopaedic Research Banting Institute; Dr. R.B. Salter, The Hospital for Sick Children.

## BRIEFLY

Dr. Fred B. Fallis of Toronto has been appointed President of the College of Family Physicians of Canada.

Dr. Fallis, a Fellow and Certificant of the College, is currently Professor and Chairman of the Department of Family and Community Medicine at the University as well as Family Physician-in-Chief at the Toronto General Hospital.

Dr. Fallis, a practising family physician since 1954, was a founding member of the College and has been a constant contributor to the College's program of continuing education through his numerous written articles and oral presentations.

The U of T Press' has announced the appointment of Rae R. Charters to its Production Service Centre. The centre, located on the second floor of the Press building on the St. George campus, expands the range of services previously available through the Press printing office to include consultation on alternate produc-

tion methods and all aspects of design, printing and publishing.

Mr. Charters, who comes to the Press with over 15 years' experience in the graphic arts industry, can be reached by telephoning 2259 or 2261.

Dr. William O. Geisler, associate professor in the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, has been appointed medical director of Lyndhurst Hospital from July 1, 1975.

Dr. Stewart MacGregor, Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Dentistry, received an honorary LL.D. degree at Dalhousie University on May 14.

During his outstanding career, Dr. MacGregor established the Department of Paedodontics at the Faculty of Dentistry and was professor and head of the department for 24 years. He also established the Department of Dentistry in the Hospital for Sick Children with money received from the Red Cross.

## "Criminal law has been used to great excess"

Continued from Page 1

permit some delay so that the government might examine the results of the research and, if need be, question the accuracy of the work. But the government would not be allowed to impede the independence of the research and the approach that would be published under the auspices of the Centre and the University of Toronto.

Prof. Edwards reported the issue at stake to the President and to his own colleagues. He proposed that they be firm in resisting any such provincial policy. He later met with the Attorney General and his deputy.

The outcome of that confrontation was the government's acceptance of my position on the matter of publication and the freedom to publish. I regard that as

recognition of the confidence the government reassured in the Centre. The position now is that our funding from the Ontario government is on a contractual basis and the fundamental condition is that research shall be undertaken and the findings made public."

Prof. Edwards has always been grateful for the help the Centre has had from the province, just as he appreciates the help of the federal government, the Ford Foundation, the Nuffield Foundation, the Donner Canadian Foundation, and, of course, the University of Toronto for its "consistently forthcoming" administrative support.

The retiring director has expressed on more than one occasion his views on crime, law enforcement, the judicial system, and the penalties for violation of the law:

"The criminal law has been used to great excess and the punishment imposed has often been totally out of proportion to the seriousness (by any criterion) of the prescribed behaviour. The use of criminal law, in my opinion, should be restricted to those kinds of behaviour that deserve society's highest condemnation."

Guidelines are needed to enable the police to exercise discretion in carrying out their duties, in prosecutorial decision-making and prosecutorial discretion, and in sentencing. But such guidelines must not come "like the tablets handed down to Moses." Rather, they must be the product of sound research. Criminology, if it does worthwhile work deserving of attention and respect, will bring that about. "But it won't happen overnight."

"I have come to the conclusion that the criminal law does not have within itself all the answers to its problems. All the related fields of knowledge must be explored to see in what way they can contribute to solutions."

John Edwards, when he leaves the Centre next year, will be on sabbatical leave, first as Overseas Fellow at Churchill College, Cambridge, then as Visiting Prestige Fellow on the invitation of the Zealand University Grants Committee. On his return to U of T, Prof. Edwards will continue work on a major study of the criminal justice system of Canada and other Commonwealth countries. From this he expects to develop a book that will complement his volume *The Law Officers of the Crown*, which was published in 1964.



## DISABLED STUDENT KEEPS FIT

## Anyone for table tennis?

by Robbie Salter

You've probably seen Leslie Lam propelling his wheelchair around the campus. From the way he makes his wheelchair mount the curb on the way in to New College you can tell two things: he's determined and he works at keeping fit.

The first year pharmacy student became paraplegic at the age of eight when he fell doing a handstand. He is the youngest in a family of four who have emigrated from Hong Kong to Canada in stages. Leslie came two years ago.

His oldest brother, who is now in general practice in east Toronto, came to Winnipeg ten years ago. One sister did an M.A. at U of T. Brushing his black hair across his forehead, above tinted steel-rimmed glasses, he smiles and says, "I'm the spoiled one in the family."

He speaks of needing to find an able-bodied partner to play table tennis with him in preparation for competing in the Olympiad for the Disabled which will take place in Etobicoke's Centennial Park, Aug. 4-11, 1976, immediately after the Olympic Games in Montreal.

"If I play with someone standing, it's better for my game," says Leslie who is too modest to disclose that he won a silver medal at the 1972 Heidelberg games. That information comes from Dr. Robert Jackson who is Chairman of the Organizing Committee for the forthcoming Olympiad.

Lam lives with his family and commutes each day from Victoria Park Road by taxi. "That's the easy part of the day. The hard part is getting into certain University buildings."

"Some buildings have an entrance ramp and an elevator, but often there are only stairs inside, making access to certain areas difficult, if not impossible."

"My own faculty, pharmacy, doesn't have a ramp. I depend on my friends to help me in."

Leslie wonders how he'll manage to climb the large service ramps in some buildings when they're covered with ice and snow. He's also planning how he can get to Mississauga to take driving lessons in a hand-controlled car.

Lam, whose muscular forearms are the result of the vigorous exercise program many paraplegics now follow, wonders if he'll have time to practise for track competitions in the forthcoming games.

Before World War II, 80 per cent of all paraplegics died. Since then 80 per cent are rehabilitated to normal life expectancy. Sir Ludwig Guttmann, a neuroscientist who escaped from Nazi Germany to



Leslie Lam: stairs remain a challenge.

England in 1939, instituted the rigorous games whose rules are only slightly modified to accommodate the chair. Guttmann recently inspected the University facilities where six hundred handicapped competitors will be housed during the 1976 Olympiad.

As Leslie Lam leaves for his next class, he moves through the crowds without embarrassment. "People don't stare at me here the way they used to in Hong Kong. Here I have a better chance of getting an education and a job. There's less crime here than in Hong Kong."

Anyone watching him manage college life from a wheelchair would have little doubt that he will master the ramps, find a table tennis partner and be ready to compete when the torch is lighted and the doves released next August at the Olympiad for the Disabled.

## "We're a bit like the astronomers" says new head of Policy Analysis

Prof. J.A. Sawyer has been appointed director of the Institute for the Quantitative Analysis of Social and Economic Policy, established in 1967. His new office at 10 St. George St., with its high walls and massive doors. Sawyer, soft-spoken, sun-tanned and relaxed, patiently explains the work of those who have meaningful affairs with computers to one who does not.

"We're a bit like astronomers who look at the stars and make forecasts. Ours are economic forecasts," Sawyer says lightly. "We study economic trends in Canada and the rest of the world, and make regular forecasts of economic growth, inflation, unemployment, and federal exchange rates to federal and provincial governments, banks, and some 30-50 business companies who pay an annual fee for the service. They may also use the mathematical models created here."

The forecasts consist of some 20-30 pages of computer detail, released every three months with predictions for a two-year span. The predictions are released only to participating members who finance the project, but the highlights of the forecast, such as the then current rate of unemployment, are released to the press.

The Institute's mathematical models are made freely available to university researchers. Prof. Sawyer says that "an important by-product of the forecasting activity is the basic research on the structure of the economy. This in turn has resulted in an increase in publications."

When former Finance Minister John Turner brought down last June's budget, the Institute's research associate, Prof. Gregory Jump, looked into the crystal ball of the computer by feeding budget changes into the computer typewriter terminal, and was able to say late that night just what the impact of the new budget would be.

The Institute is part of the School of Graduate Studies. Most of the 30 faculty members associated with it teach Economics and Management Studies. "When other departments may use rats and laboratory for their research," says Sawyer, "the Institute uses the computer."

He continues, "The way the computer is used depends in part upon the individual projects of the

staff and the needs and interests of the students. Today we are seeing an increase in the student enrolment in Economics and other social sciences. We interpret this to mean that Canadian social science has now come of age and is able to examine its own problems - social, political, and economic."

Sawyer has recently published a textbook, *Macroeconomics - Theory and Policy in Canadian Economy*. It is the first Canadian textbook in intermediate economics. The professor smiles and says, "I'm sufficiently nationalistic to believe that we should be able by now to produce our own textbooks for students."

Macroeconomics is a relatively new field. "It is the child of the Great Depression," Dr. Sawyer explains. "The events of the 1930s caused economists to examine the causes of such a disaster and to try to find the means of preventing its recurrence."

"By the end of World War II, government adopted full employment as a policy objective. Now the Canadian people are increasingly interested in finding out how the economy is being managed, and they request evaluations of its performance."

Sawyer says that at the Institute they are trying to contribute to the public's awareness and understanding of government policy through critical analyses. "We make forecasts based on models of the economy, using mathematical equations to state, for example, the numerical relation between income and expenditure, or changes in wage rates and prices."

The Institute is currently providing data to a Federal government Royal Commission which is examining problems associated with the concentration of corporate power.

In mid-August, the World Econometrics Congress met at the University. The first such congress was held in Rome; the second took place in England five years ago. Institute personnel, under the direction of Prof. John Bossons, looked after the local arrangements for the congress.

The Institute is proud that the university was chosen to host a congress of such international dimension. The latest reading in the computer's crystal ball, Prof. Sawyer believes, augurs well for Canada's econometric future.

R. S.

## JOB OPENINGS

Below is a partial list of job openings at the University. Interested applicants should read the Promotional Opportunity postings on their staff bulletin boards, or telephone the personnel office for further information. The number in brackets following the name of the department in the list indicates the personnel officer responsible. Please call:

- (1) - Sylvia Holland, 928-6470; (2) - Wendy Chin, 928-5468; (3) - Manfred Wewers, 928-4834; (4) - Ann Sarsfield, 928-2112; (5) - David Christman, 928-7308.

Clerk II (\$6,480 - 7,620 - 8,760)  
Political Economy (Mail Clerk) (1)

Clerk Typist II (\$6,480 - 7,620 - 8,760)  
Alumni Affairs (1), Astronomy (1)

Clerk III (\$7,130 - 8,390 - 9,650)  
Governing Council (1)

Secretary I (\$7,130 - 8,390 - 9,650)  
P/T Chemistry (1), P/T Chemical Engineering (5), Temp. Civil Engineering (5), Physical Plant (5), Law (2), Sessional-Music (2), Purchasing (2)

Secretary II (\$7,850 - 9,230 - 10,610)  
Dentistry (1), Environmental Studies (3)

Laboratory Technician II (\$8,640 - 10,160 - 11,680)  
Physiology, two openings (4)

Laboratory Technician III (\$10,600 - 12,470 - 14,340)  
Pharmacy (4), Medical Genetics (4), Biochemistry (4)

Laboratory Technician IV (\$13,060 - 15,370 - 17,680)  
Pathology (4)

Administrative Assistant I (\$11,770 - 13,850 - 15,930)  
Governing Council (1)

EM Technician II (\$9,610 - 11,300 - 13,000)  
Pathology (4)

Programmer II (\$11,210 - 13,190 - 15,170)  
Preventive Medicine (4)

Programmer III (\$13,800 - 16,230 - 18,660)  
Computer Centre (3)

## RESEARCH NEWS

Canada Council Leave Fellowship  
Deadline Extended

Applicants for Canada Council leave fellowships are advised that the final date for receipt of applications has been extended to Oct. 10. Applications should be forwarded directly to the Council, and a copy sent to ORA. For further information call 2163.

Experimental Drug  
Screening Project

The Canadian Patents and Development Ltd. experimental drug screening project is now entering its second year. Interested university researchers are invited to submit samples for evaluation. Further information and data sheets which must accompany samples are available from ORA, telephone 2163.

Application Deadlines

The following are final dead-

lines for applications to be received at the designated agencies in the approaching weeks. Applicants should allow sufficient time in advance of the deadlines for processing and handling at ORA, preferably a minimum of two weeks:

Health and Welfare Canada - Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate, Nov. 15; Medical Research Council - research grants, scholarships, associateships, research professorships, Nov. 15; National Research Council - operating, equipment, travel fellowships, conference grants, Nov. 15.

Technicon Instruments Corp.  
Biomedical and Industrial Instrumentation

Technicon has announced its programs of support for research in biomedical and industrial instrumentation for 1975 - 76. Further information and preliminary submission forms may be obtained from ORA by calling 2163.

## SGS COUNCIL

Due to an insufficient number of student nominations being received for seats on the Council of the School of Graduate Studies in all four Divisions of the School during the Spring Elections 1975, by-elections will be held to fill the remaining vacant seats.

Division I	(Humanities)	2 seats vacant
Division II	(Social Sciences)	all 3 seats vacant
Division III	(Physical Sciences)	all 3 seats vacant
Division IV	(Life Sciences)	2 seats vacant

Nomination forms may be obtained at any graduate department office, the Graduate Students' Union office and the School of Graduate Studies.

Student nominations will be open until 4 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 9, 1975. Completed nomination forms must be returned to the School of Graduate Studies prior to this time in order to be valid. Elected members will serve until June 30, 1976. Election will be by mailed ballot.



## EVENTS

Items to be included in Events must be received at the Department of Information Services, 45 Wilcocks St., by 4 p.m. of the Friday before the issue of the Bulletin in which they are to be listed.

## 5 SUNDAY

Illustrated Address — The Stained Glass of Canterbury. Madeline H. Caviness. St. James' Cathedral, King and Church Sts. Choral Evensong 4:30 p.m., address 5:15 p.m. (Hart House Chaplaincy)

Hart House Farm — Cider 'n' Song with Stringband and assorted musicians. Cider pressing, hot dogs and sauna. Return bus tickets \$2 from HH Programme Office, advance bookings please. Buses leave Hart House Circle 2 p.m., leave farm 11 p.m.

Music — Alberta String Quartet. Great Hall, Hart House. 8 p.m.

## 6 MONDAY

Lecture — L'Eglise en Pologne au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Prof. J. Klocowski, Catholic University of Lublin, 3050 Sidney Smith Hall. 3 p.m. (History)

Lecture — Romanesque Ornamentation: Interpretation and Method. Prof. Jean-Claude Bonne, Cornell University. 1075 Sidney Smith Hall. 4:15 p.m. (Fine Art, Comparative Literature and Medieval Studies)

Colloquium — Public Library Outreach Services in an Urban Area. Janet Hill, Lambeth Borough Library, London. Lecture Theatre, Faculty of Library Science. 8:30 p.m.

## 7 TUESDAY

Lecture — Big Bang Nucleosynthesis. Prof. Amos Yahil, Visiting Professor at Department of Astronomy, Princeton University. David Dunlap Observatory. 4 p.m. (SGS and Astronomy)

Lecture — *Gragas*: Towards a definition. Prof. Peter G. Foote, Director, Scandinavian Studies, University College, London. Room H, Teffy Hall. 4:15 p.m. (Medieval Studies, Graduate German and SGS)

Seminar — Results of Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 41 of N.W. Africa. Dr. Lobosh Jans, Bedford Oceanographic Institute, Dartmouth, N.S. 128 or 130 Mining Building. 4 p.m.

Seminar — When Do Environmental Problems Become Strategic Political Issues? Prof. W.R. Derrick Sewell, University of Victoria. 211 Haultain Building. 4 p.m.

Poetry — Lionel Kearns. St. Michael's Poetry Series 1975 — 76. Upper Brennan Hall. 4 p.m.

## 8 WEDNESDAY

Lecture — *Grandeur et Misère de la Rhétorique*. Prof. Tzvetan Todorov, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris. Lecture Theatre, Faculty of Library Science. 4:15 p.m. (Graduate Comparative Literature and French)

Seminar — Impairment of Semantic Memory. Dr. Elizabeth Warrington, National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London, Eng. 4043 Sidney Smith Hall. 12:10 p.m. (Psychology)

Seminar — Innovations in Transit: Myth or Reality? Dr. R. Soberman, Vice-President — Planning, Urban Transportation Development Corp. Ltd. Faculty Lounge S872/S869, Ross Building, York University. 3 p.m.

## 9 THURSDAY

Colloquium — The Stratosphere and its Ozone — How important? How Fragile? Prof. A.W. Brewer, Department of Physics. 102 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 4:10 p.m.

Conference — History of the Church in Canada. Prof. John Grant. Newman Centre. 8–9:30 p.m. Refreshments.

Gathering — Informal coffee hour for single faculty members, others welcome. Pandores Lounge, International Student Centre. 4:30 to 6 p.m.

Preview — Musicians and Dancers of the Burmese National Theatre. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2:10 p.m.

Gathering — Innis College Thanksgiving Benefit to celebrate the new permanent building. Auction, street dance, Bar-B-Q, tours and carnival. From 4 p.m., speeches at 5 p.m., auctions at 6, 7, 8 and 9 p.m. on Sussex St. at St. George.

Concert — Musicians and Dancers of the Burmese National Theatre. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$5, students and senior citizens \$2.50. Box office 928-3744.

Theatre — *Three Hours After Marriage* by Arbutnot, Gay and Pope. Hart House Theatre. Oct. 9–18, no performances Sunday, Monday. 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$3, students \$1.50. Box office 928-8668.

## 10 FRIDAY

Football — Blues vs York University. Varsity Stadium. 8 p.m.

# Mary Brown joins Alumni as new Assistant Director

Mrs. Mary Brown has been appointed Assistant Director of Alumni Affairs with specific responsibilities for Branch Liaison, Parents Program and alumni committees related to these activities. Her major task will be to organize alumni branches in all major centres in Ontario and develop programs to inform alumni and parents of the University's needs. It is hoped to involve the 84 per cent of alumni in Ontario and parents of students in our two major concerns — financial support and the status of the University as the major institution of its kind in the province.

Mrs. Brown is a graduate of St. Michael's College where she was a gold medalist. She won a cross-country Canada award for public speaking while still a high school student. As an undergraduate, she had the lead in the Hart House production *Still Stands the House*.

Since graduation she has taught in high schools and independent schools. She has been very active in community activities such as the Steering Committee for Christian Jewish Dialogue in Metropolitan Toronto. During the past year she has been Chief Coordinator for the International Conference on Third World Development.

Mrs. Brown has had wide alumni



experience. She served on the alumni Executive Board for St. Michael's College. In this capacity she helped to establish a program of faculty lectures in various parts of Toronto which made the community more aware of the University. More recently, she has

organized the Faculty Liaison Committee of the University of Toronto Alumni Association and was originator of the idea of the Annual Alumni Faculty Award. She served for three years as a director of the UTAA and for one year as secretary.

## Athletic facility wins city approval

Toronto City Council voted Wednesday to grant the University a special zoning by-law to permit construction of the new athletic facility adjacent to the Benson Building. Council's vote, by a 16–6 margin, permits the \$10.5 million facility to have a density slightly in excess of the norm previously set by the City.

According to its rules of procedure, Council will again consider the by-law exemption at its meeting on Oct. 29, at which time area residents' groups are expected to oppose to construction of the facility will be given an opportunity to present their views. At the same meeting, the University will report on the feasibility of moving some or all of the severance houses situated on the site at Harbord and Spadina, and also will comment on suggestions for developing low-rise housing in the area north of Harbord.

Council must then vote to submit the zoning exemption to the Ontario Municipal Board for final approval.

"If everything stays on schedule, actual construction might start in early 1976," said Jack Diamond, special assistant to the Vice-President — Internal Affairs.

City Council also voted, though by a much smaller margin, to reject a recommendation of the

University — City Liaison Committee that the zoning of the Huron-Sussex area be changed so as to prohibit permanently any additional institutional development.

Council agreed with a recommendation by the City's planning department, supported by the University, for a "down-zoning" limited to only five years. However, the aldermen also approved a

series of amendments in which they called for a study of means of preserving the residential character of the Huron-Sussex neighbourhood, endorsed the unique residence plans currently being implemented by Innis College, and asked the University to consider entering discussions with non-profit housing groups concerning future housing plans for the Huron-Sussex area.

## RSVP conference to discuss aspects of Victorian periodicals

The Research Society for Victorian Periodicals is holding its 7th annual conference at the University on Oct. 17 and 18.

The society exists to promote historical and literary research on all aspects of Victorian periodicals as well as an appreciation of their significance as source material in the wider context of Victorian studies. The society also publishes the quarterly journal *Victorian Periodicals Newsletter*.

The conference begins Friday evening, Oct. 17, with a session on "The Intellectual Debate and the Criticism of Literature". Saturday morning the session is entitled "The Working Class and Radical Press" and the final session Satur-

day afternoon will be on "The Illustrated Press".

A banquet will be held Saturday evening in the Great Hall of Massey College. Following the dinner, a Victorian theatrical entertainment, directed by Prof. Michael Sidnell, will be presented.

Special exhibitions of Victorian periodicals are being mounted in the Roberts and Fisher Rare Book Libraries, the Toronto Public Library at 214 College St., and the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Registration fee for the conference is \$15 and banquet tickets will cost \$12. Enquiries about the conference should be sent to RSVP Conference, Department of English, University College.

# Students design windmill in energy competition

by Prof. I. W. Smith, Applied Science and Engineering

Many people today, and engineers in particular, are seeking new sources of energy on which to run our social machine. The Energy Resource Alternatives competition, set up by SCORE (Student Competitions on Relevant Engineering), resulted in the testing of over 40 student designs at Albuquerque, Aug. 11–16. Three of these were from Canada, one from England, and the rest from engineering colleges in the U.S.A. Most of the entries used solar energy to produce hot water and Concordia University took a top award for its solar panels.

There were 12 wind powered entries of various types and the U of T design took third place. Our system could

produce 1.25 kilowatts of electrical power at 60 hertz (the same frequency that operates household electrical appliances) from the wind driven alternator, and had a DC motor-generator with ten lead acid batteries in series to store excess wind power. Nearly 12 hours of continuous output could be obtained from this storage and this could be increased by using additional battery sets. The system was designed by four fourth year engineering students as a part of their course work, and was built during the summer by a first year student, a second year and two third year students, who went to Albuquerque to assist with the test. A large Varsity Fund grant and several thousand dollars from Energy Resource Alternatives made the U of T entry possible. Unfortunately, during the ten

days the windmill was set up on top of the Mechanical Building, and during the week at Albuquerque, wind speeds were too low to generate any electricity and this affected the U of T scoring. First prize went to a low wind speed sail plane design and second prize went to a system that produced only hot water.

The Cockburn Centre for Engineering Design, within the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, has student groups working on problems of housing, energy supply, water supply and waste disposal in Northern Ontario communities, and held its own windmill competition for first year engineering design students last session.